BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CRIME IN THE YUKON

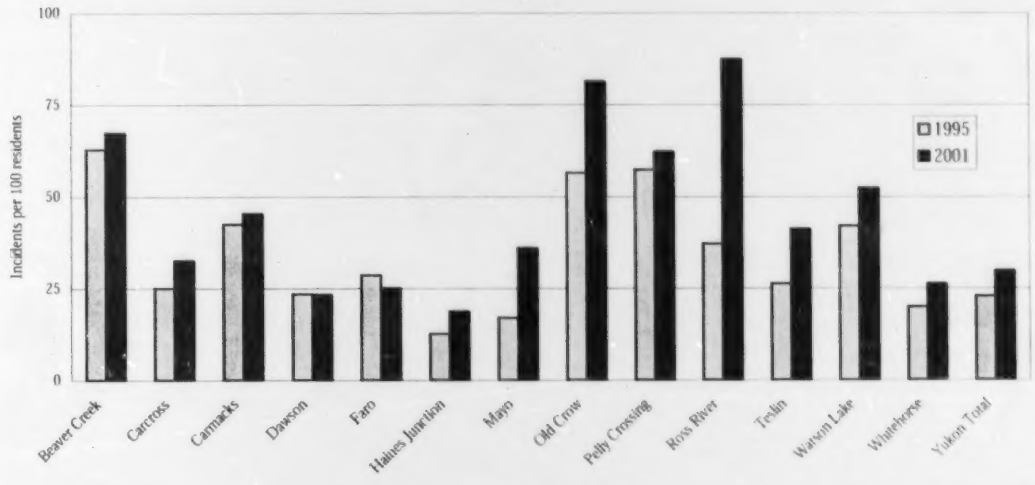
1995 - 2001

Highlights

This is an annual publication of the Yukon Bureau of Statistics on reported crime in the Yukon. The statistics are derived from analysis of occurrence reports created and maintained by Yukon detachments of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP). Occurrence reports contain information on all official RCMP activities, in particular, investigations of reported criminal activity. In compiling these crime statistics, the Bureau has concentrated on incidents reported by the RCMP that represent offences under Canada's Criminal Code or drug statutes. The statistics are reported as a rate per 100 residents, but this does not necessarily mean that all crimes were committed by Yukon residents. Most of the charts and tables in this publication encompass all relevant offences. This contrasts with the national data produced by Statistics Canada which include only the most serious offence in each incident. In order to enable comparisons with national data, the chart on page 14 has been generated using the most serious offence convention. See the definitions on pages 15 and 16 for more information.

The crime rate per 100 residents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past seven years. In 2001, there were 29.6 Criminal Code and drug incidents reported per 100 residents in the Yukon. The average from 1995 to 2001 was 25.2 incidents per 100 residents. Ross River reported the highest rate in 2001 (87.4) followed by Old Crow (81.3). The lowest crime rate in the Yukon per 100 residents in 2001 was reported in Haines Junction (18.6). Whitehorse accounted for the largest number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in the Yukon in 2001. However, due to the large percentage of the Yukon population residing in Whitehorse, it was below the average reported crime rate per 100 residents in the Territory (26.1 in Whitehorse, 29.6 in the Yukon).

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas Comparing 1995 to 2001



The reported crime rate is equal to the number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

For more detail see *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2001'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/

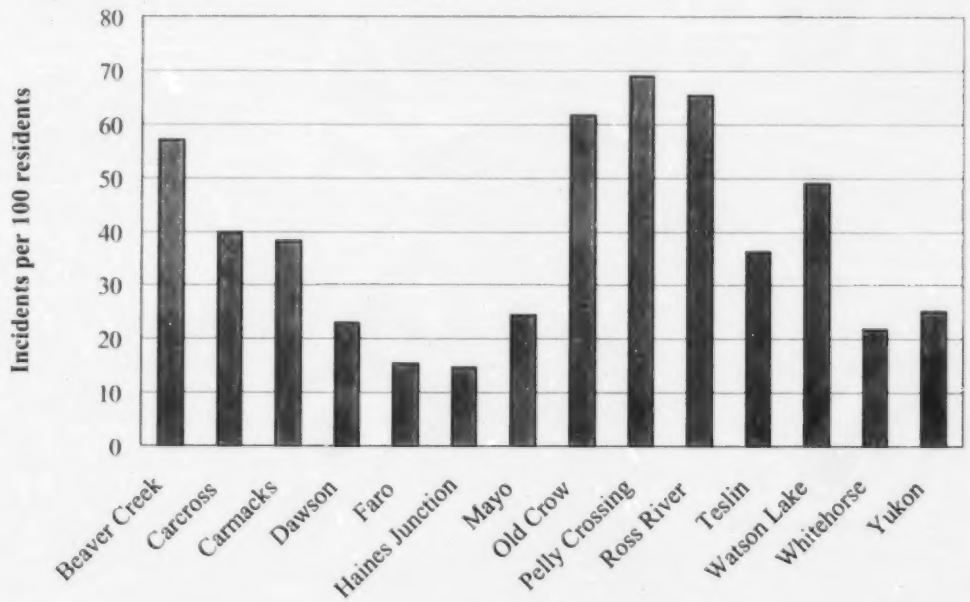
Criminal Code and Drug Incidents

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Average
Beaver Creek	62.9	27.1	36.2	61.3	85.0	58.6	67.3	56.9
Carcross	25.0	38.2	33.6	43.6	48.9	55.3	32.5	39.6
Carmacks	42.4	31.1	28.2	23.0	39.2	57.1	45.3	38.0
Dawson	23.4	21.4	22.7	26.1	20.2	24.4	23.3	23.1
Faro	28.6	13.8	10.7	6.7	10.9	12.3	25.1	15.4
Haines Junction	12.5	11.0	12.0	12.7	14.7	20.5	18.6	14.6
Mayo	17.0	18.5	17.3	24.3	25.3	32.4	36.0	24.4
Old Crow	56.4	56.4	64.3	59.2	39.3	75.0	81.3	61.7
Pelly Crossing	57.2	81.8	55.9	60.9	71.5	93.7	62.2	69.0
Ross River	37.1	38.5	68.0	79.1	63.7	82.7	87.4	65.2
Teslin	26.2	34.1	35.8	33.7	42.2	40.9	41.1	36.3
Watson Lake	41.9	54.4	46.0	43.5	49.1	55.0	52.2	48.9
Whitehorse	19.9	20.2	23.0	18.5	20.8	23.9	26.1	21.8
Yukon	**22.9**	**23.4**	**25.1**	**22.1**	**24.5**	**28.8**	**29.6**	**25.2**

When comparing 1995 with 2001, the reported crime rate per 100 residents increased in eleven of thirteen Yukon RCMP detachment areas. The overall crime rate in the Yukon also increased, rising from 22.9 in 1995 to 25.2 in 2001. From 1995 to 2001, the highest average crime rate per 100 residents was in Pelly Crossing (69.0) and the lowest average crime rate was in Haines Junction (14.6). The average crime rate per 100 residents in Whitehorse was 21.8.

Average Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas, 1995 to 2001



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Criminal Code and Drug Incidents

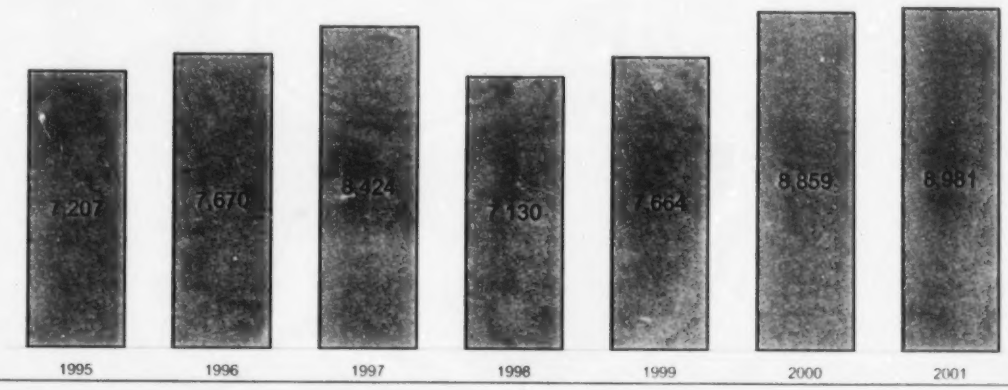
Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2001	IV (r)	14	41	35	56	19	42	43	53	32	77	40	210	1197	**1859**
	III (r)	28	68	72	178	54	64	56	70	57	70	50	239	1598	**2604**
	II (r)	19	39	49	134	14	49	38	53	55	73	58	256	1699	**2536**
	I (r)	15	35	30	64	5	24	45	55	39	92	40	149	1389	**1982**
2000	IV	11	53	70	95	10	42	34	83	48	77	36	206	1303	**2068**
	III	18	86	69	185	18	46	41	60	79	99	59	291	1680	**2731**
	II	30	109	59	108	17	63	37	49	73	83	57	229	1382	**2296**
	I	16	77	47	85	9	29	37	27	69	51	32	185	1100	**1764**
1999	IV	11	67	48	60	17	24	33	41	54	60	38	160	1096	**1709**
	III	45	102	56	195	14	43	43	28	57	68	71	225	1321	**2268**
	II	32	85	51	77	25	54	36	22	48	64	73	237	1321	**2125**
	I	14	42	22	74	9	21	20	26	42	47	20	171	1054	**1562**
1998	IV	26	47	22	85	15	35	43	45	41	88	32	143	1023	**1645**
	III	16	78	34	200	15	45	50	48	56	86	49	221	1219	**2117**
	II	15	71	20	170	19	27	25	31	49	79	44	203	1198	**1951**
	I	8	49	28	77	24	18	14	49	25	57	36	164	865	**1414**
2001	(r)	76	183	186	432	92	179	182	231	183	312	188	854	5883	**8981**
2000		75	325	245	473	54	180	149	219	269	310	184	911	5465	**8859**
1999		102	296	177	406	65	142	132	117	201	239	202	793	4792	**7664**
1998		65	245	104	532	73	125	132	173	171	310	161	731	4305	**7127**
1997		42	193	135	489	136	127	99	196	167	297	180	825	5538	**8424**
1996		39	208	147	431	175	113	108	158	232	152	172	972	4763	**7670**
1995		88	139	202	463	208	126	37	151	166	140	127	742	4558	**7207**

The average number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents in the Yukon over the past seven years was 7,990. In 2001, there were 8,981 incidents reported in the Yukon. Over 65% of all incidents occurred in Whitehorse. However, Whitehorse accounted for over 74% of the Yukon's population in 2001 (June). During the past seven years the largest number of incidents reported in each year occurred in the third quarter (July – Sept.).

The total number of crimes reported in Faro has declined from a high of 208 in 1995 to 92 in 2001. This is mainly due to the decrease in population in Faro. However, the crime rate per 100 residents in Faro has also dropped, from 28.6 in 1995 to 25.1 in 2001. **For a breakdown of Whitehorse neighbourhoods see *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2001'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001



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Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

		Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White horse	Yukon Total
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	III (r)	28	68	72	178	54	64	56	70	57	70	50	239	1598	**2604**
	II (r)	19	39	49	134	14	49	38	53	55	73	58	256	1699	**2536**
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	III	18	86	69	185	18	46	41	60	79	99	59	291	1680	**2731**
	II	30	109	59	108	17	63	37	49	73	83	57	229	1382	**2296**
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	I	14	42	22	74	9	21	20	26	42	47	20	171	1054	**1562**
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	III	16	78	34	200	15	45	50	48	56	86	49	221	1219	**2117**
	II	15	71	20	170	19	27	25	31	49	79	44	203	1198	**1951**
	I	8	49	28	77	24	18	14	49	25	57	36	164	865	**1414**
2001	(r)	76	183	186	432	92	179	182	231	183	312	188	854	5883	**8981**
2000		75	325	245	473	54	180	149	219	269	310	184	911	5465	**8359**
1999		102	296	177	406	65	142	132	117	201	239	202	793	4792	**7664**
1998		65	245	104	532	73	125	132	173	171	310	161	731	4305	**7127**
1997		42	193	135	489	136	127	99	196	167	297	180	825	5538	**8424**
1996		39	208	147	431	175	113	108	158	232	152	172	972	4763	**7670**
1995		88	139	202	463	208	126	97	151	166	140	127	742	4558	**7207**

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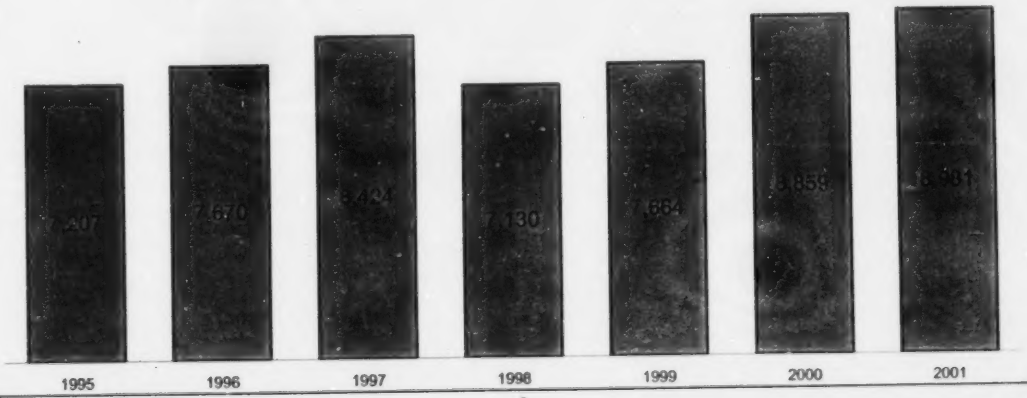
Reported Criminal Code and Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001



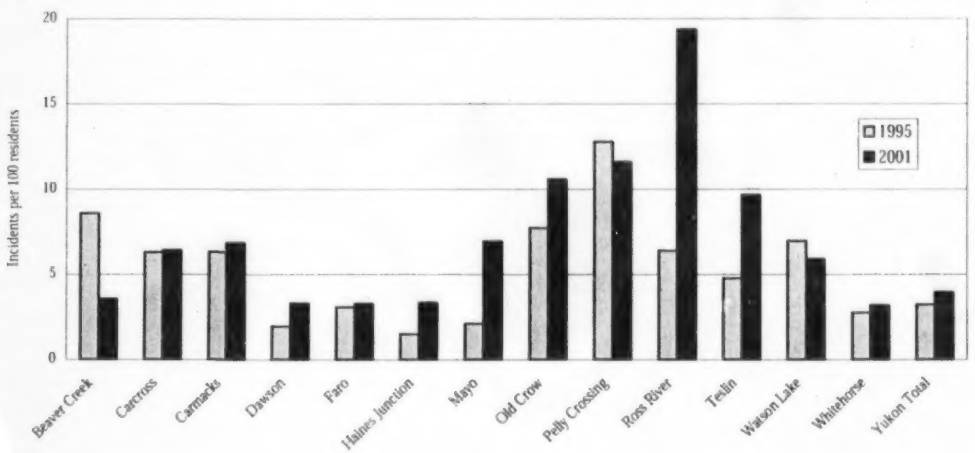
Violent Incidents

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents. **For more detail see page 13 of *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2001'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Violent Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Average
Beaver Creek	8.6	2.8	6.9	5.7	4.2	3.1	3.5	5.0
Carcross	6.3	7.0	7.8	5.0	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.6
Carmacks	6.3	5.1	4.8	5.3	7.1	10.5	6.8	6.6
Dawson	1.9	2.7	4.0	2.7	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.8
Faro	3.1	1.6	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.0	3.3	1.4
Haines Junction	1.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	3.2	4.7	3.3	2.6
Mayo	2.1	1.9	3.2	2.8	1.7	3.5	6.9	3.2
Old Crow	7.7	9.4	9.5	11.3	5.7	15.4	10.6	9.9
Pelly Crossing	12.8	11.2	9.7	10.0	12.1	15.0	11.6	11.8
Ross River	6.4	6.6	13.0	17.6	13.3	16.8	19.3	13.3
Teslin	4.8	6.9	4.0	6.5	9.4	8.7	9.6	7.1
Watson Lake	7.0	10.1	7.5	6.4	6.5	6.7	5.9	7.2
Whitehorse	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.7
Yukon	**3.2**	**3.3**	**3.4**	**3.1**	**3.3**	**3.6**	**3.9**	**3.4**

The violent incident rate in the Yukon has remained relatively constant over the past seven years, averaging 3.4 incidents per 100 residents. From 1995 to 2001, the Ross River RCMP detachment reported the highest average number of violent incidents per 100 residents in the Yukon (13.3). Pelly Crossing was close behind, averaging 11.8 incidents during the same time period. The lowest average violent incident rate in the Yukon from 1995 to 2001 was in Faro (1.4). The highest violent incident rate per 100 residents in a single year was 19.3, which occurred in Ross River in 2001.



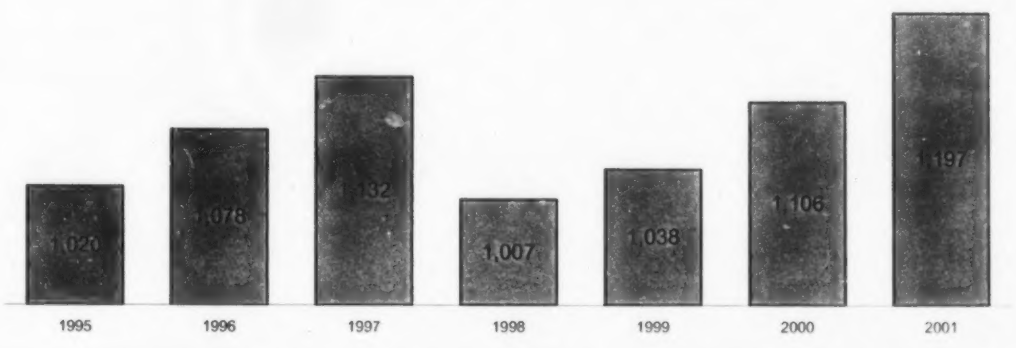
The reported violent incident rate is equal to the number of reported violent incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of violent incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Carmacks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	Whitehorse	Yukon Total
2001	IV	(r)	1	9	8	12	6	7	15	8	9	17	7	33	129	**261**
	III	(r)	2	14	8	24	5	7	11	8	7	15	13	30	190	**334**
	II	(r)	1	5	7	11	1	7	4	8	10	19	12	20	217	**322**
	I	(r)	0	8	5	14	0	11	5	6	8	18	12	13	180	**280**
2000	IV		0	7	9	9	0	11	6	17	8	17	6	25	132	**247**
	III		0	14	11	15	0	11	2	10	12	22	14	30	172	**313**
	II		3	10	13	11	0	12	2	10	15	12	13	34	166	**301**
	I		1	10	13	8	0	7	6	8	8	13	9	22	140	**245**
1999	IV		1	14	10	9	0	6	3	4	6	15	10	24	136	**238**
	III		1	11	7	22	0	8	5	3	11	17	14	27	144	**270**
	II		1	13	8	18	2	12	1	2	5	10	16	25	177	**290**
	I		2	6	7	7	0	5	0	8	12	8	5	29	151	**240**
1998	IV		0	7	6	6	0	3	4	21	8	17	6	16	135	**229**
	III		1	13	5	18	0	7	4	6	8	17	9	33	165	**286**
	II		3	4	7	19	4	6	3	4	9	21	12	32	128	**252**
	I		2	4	6	13	5	5	4	2	3	14	4	27	151	**240**
2001		(r)	4	36	28	61	12	32	35	30	34	69	44	96	716	**1197**
2000			4	41	46	43	0	41	16	45	43	64	42	111	610	**1106**
1999			5	44	32	56	2	31	9	17	34	50	45	105	608	**1038**
1998			6	28	24	56	9	21	15	33	28	69	31	108	579	**1007**
1997			8	45	23	87	12	21	18	29	29	57	20	134	649	**1132**
1996			4	39	24	54	21	14	11	27	32	26	35	182	609	**1078**
1995			12	35	30	38	23	15	12	21	37	24	23	124	626	**1020**

The average number of reported violent incidents in the Yukon from 1995 to 2001 was 1,082. Over the past seven years the highest number of violent incidents in the Yukon was 1,197, which occurred in 2001. The RCMP detachment in Beaver Creek reported only four violent incidents in 2001, the lowest in the Territory. The highest number of incidents occurred in Whitehorse, which again accounts for a large proportion of the Yukon's population. The number of violent incidents reported in Ross River has almost tripled since 1995. In 1995, 24 violent incidents were reported in the Ross River RCMP detachment area and in 2001 that number had climbed to 69 reported incidents.

Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001



Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White horse	Yukon Local
2001	IV	(r)	1	9	8	12	6	7	15	8	9	17	7	33	179	261
	III	(r)	2	14	8	24	5	7	11	8	7	15	13	30	190	334
	II	(r)	1	5	7	11	1	7	4	8	10	19	12	20	217	322
	I	(r)	0	8	5	14	0	11	5	6	8	18	12	11	180	280
2000	IV		0	7	9	9	0	11	6	17	8	17	6	25	132	247
	III		0	14	11	15	0	11	2	10	12	22	14	30	172	313
	II		3	10	13	11	0	12	2	10	15	12	13	14	166	301
	I		1	10	13	8	0	7	6	8	8	13	9	22	140	245
1999	IV		1	14	10	9	0	6	3	4	6	15	10	24	136	238
	III		1	11	7	22	0	8	5	3	11	17	14	27	144	270
	II		1	13	8	18	2	12	1	2	5	10	16	25	177	290
	I		2	6	7	7	0	5	0	8	12	8	5	29	151	240
1998	IV		0	7	6	6	0	3	4	21	8	17	6	16	135	229
	III		1	13	5	18	0	7	4	6	8	17	9	33	165	286
	II		3	4	7	19	4	6	3	4	9	21	12	32	128	252
	I		2	4	6	13	5	5	4	2	3	14	4	27	151	240
2001		(r)	4	36	28	61	12	32	35	30	34	69	14	56	716	1197
2000			4	41	36	43	0	41	16	45	43	64	42	111	610	1106
1999			5	44	32	56	2	31	9	17	34	60	45	105	608	1038
1998			6	28	24	56	9	21	15	33	28	69	31	108	579	1007
1997			8	45	23	87	12	21	18	29	29	57	20	134	649	1132
1996			4	39	24	54	21	14	11	27	32	26	35	182	609	1078
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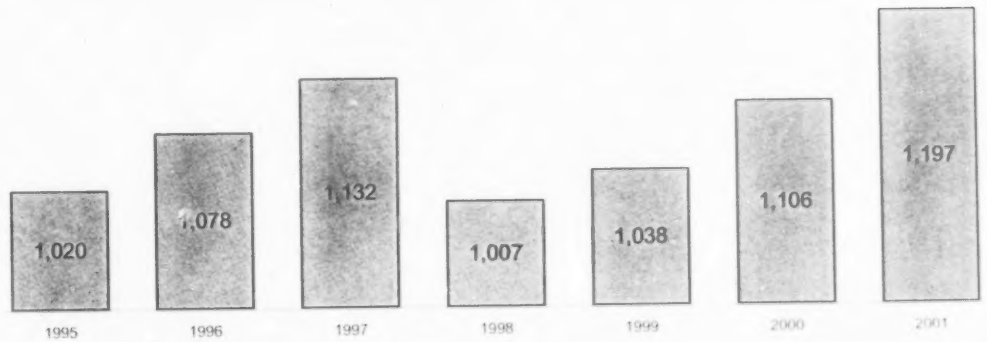
Reported Violent Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001



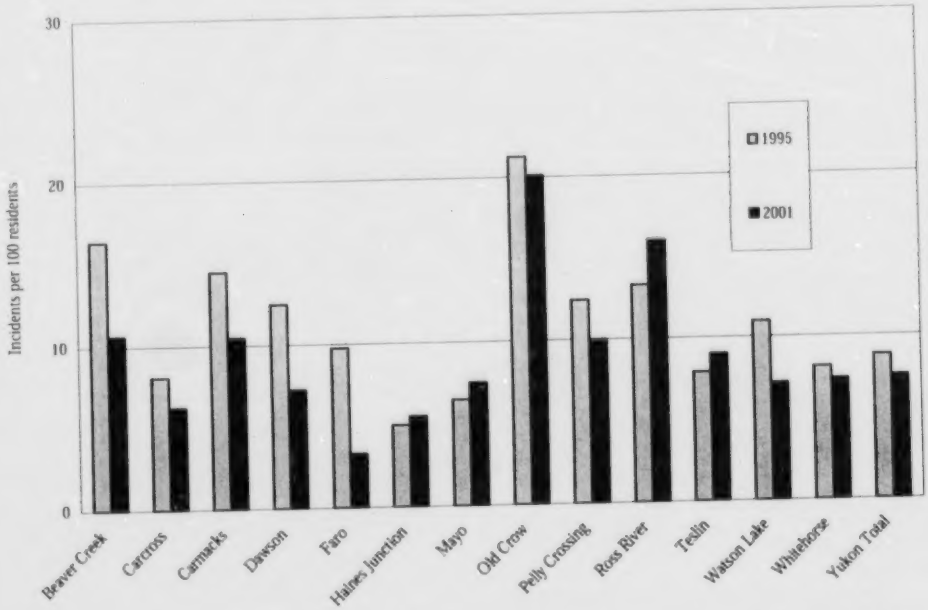
Property Incidents

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the threat or use of force against an individual. Examples of property crimes are breaking and entering, fraud, and possession of stolen goods. **For more detail see page 37 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2001*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Property Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Average
Beaver Creek	16.4	9.0	19.0	9.4	15.0	14.1	10.6	13.4
Carcross	8.1	13.2	9.6	18.7	16.0	16.7	6.2	12.6
Carmacks	14.5	9.7	7.9	5.8	10.9	14.5	10.5	10.5
Dawson	12.5	7.6	8.6	9.8	8.4	8.6	7.2	9.0
Faro	9.8	3.6	3.3	2.7	5.7	4.1	3.3	4.6
Haines Junction	5.0	4.4	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.8	5.5	4.6
Mayo	6.5	8.2	5.3	5.0	5.2	6.5	7.5	6.3
Old Crow	21.2	18.5	21.3	18.2	13.1	21.6	20.1	19.1
Pelly Crossing	12.4	28.8	13.4	11.4	15.7	11.1	9.9	14.7
Ross River	13.3	8.6	8.9	17.1	8.0	18.9	16.0	13.0
Teslin	7.9	7.5	10.3	8.4	9.4	10.4	9.0	9.0
Watson Lake	10.9	10.8	9.8	8.4	10.6	9.4	7.2	9.6
Whitehorse	8.1	8.2	8.6	6.8	7.3	8.1	7.4	7.8
Yukon	**8.8**	**8.4**	**8.5**	**7.3**	**7.8**	**8.6**	**7.5**	**8.1**

In 2001, the Old Crow RCMP detachment reported the highest property crime incident rate per 100 residents in the Yukon (20.1). Pelly Crossing was second, reporting 16.0 incidents per 100 residents. The lowest property crime incident rate was reported in Faro (3.3). From 1995 to 2001, the average property crime incident rate in the Yukon was 8.1 per 100 residents. The highest average over the same time period was in Old Crow, which reported 19.1 incidents per 100 residents.



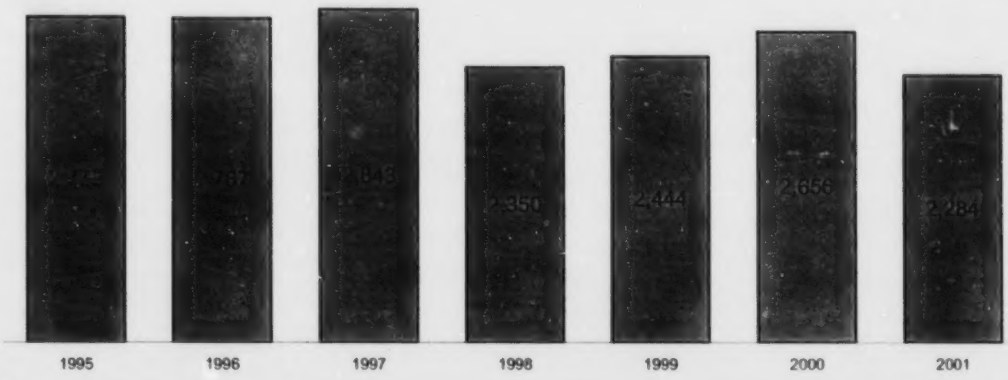
The reported property incident rate is equal to the number of property incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of property crime incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car-macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2001	IV	(r)	2	8	6	7	2	11	8	5	2	13	6	20	363	**453**
	III	(r)	7	15	22	70	7	22	14	20	8	12	12	32	486	**727**
	II	(r)	3	6	10	48	2	17	9	10	14	13	13	46	488	**679**
	I	(r)	0	6	5	9	1	3	7	22	5	19	10	19	319	**425**
2000	IV		0	17	17	38	4	7	6	33	5	22	14	33	371	**567**
	III		5	32	23	66	7	13	12	14	11	18	9	65	620	**895**
	II		7	27	15	29	6	12	7	8	12	19	16	34	490	**682**
	I		6	22	7	34	1	10	5	8	4	12	8	24	371	**512**
1999	IV		5	17	19	21	13	5	5	21	7	7	9	29	378	**536**
	III		8	41	14	81	5	7	12	3	8	6	19	54	504	**762**
	II		2	27	15	28	12	18	9	7	25	9	11	51	411	**625**
	I		3	12	1	38	4	10	1	8	4	8	6	37	389	**521**
1998	IV		5	17	3	38	7	12	6	9	4	21	7	30	368	**527**
	III		2	28	7	80	7	15	13	17	15	15	14	42	440	**695**
	II		2	36	7	61	7	12	7	5	10	18	9	36	496	**706**
	I		1	24	9	21	8	6	1	22	3	13	10	33	271	**422**
2001		(r)	12	35	43	134	12	53	38	57	29	57	41	117	1656	**2284**
2000			18	98	62	167	18	42	30	63	32	71	47	156	1852	**2656**
1999			18	97	49	168	34	40	27	39	44	30	45	171	1682	**2444**
1998			10	105	26	200	29	45	27	53	32	67	40	141	1575	**2350**
1997			22	55	38	184	42	40	30	65	40	39	52	175	2061	**2843**
1996			13	73	46	154	47	45	48	53	82	34	38	194	1940	**2767**
1995			23	45	69	248	73	50	37	58	36	50	38	195	1857	**2779**

The number of reported property incidents in the Yukon decreased by 495 or 17.8%, from 2,779 in 1995 to 2,284 in 2001. The largest single-year decrease occurred between 1997 and 1998 when the number of incidents in the Yukon decreased by 490 or 17.3%. The majority of property incidents occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept.). From 2000 to 2001, the number of reported property incidents in the Carcross RCMP detachment area was more than cut in half, from 98 in 2000 to 35 in 2001.

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001

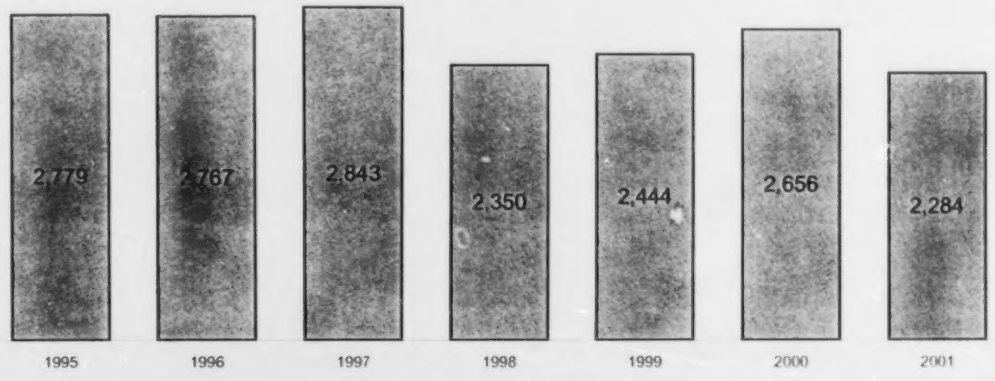


Reported Property Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White horse	Yukon Total
2001	IV	(r)	2	8	6	7	2	11	8	5	2	13	6	20	363	453
	III	(r)	7	15	22	70	7	22	11	20	8	12	12	32	486	727
	II	(r)	3	6	10	48	2	17	9	10	11	13	13	16	488	679
	I	(r)	0	6	5	9	1	3	7	22	5	19	10	19	319	425
2000	IV		0	17	17	38	4	7	6	33	5	22	14	33	371	567
	III		5	32	23	66	7	13	12	14	11	18	9	63	620	895
	II		7	27	15	29	6	12	7	8	12	19	16	34	490	682
	I		6	22	7	34	1	10	5	8	4	12	8	24	371	512
1999	IV		5	17	19	21	13	5	5	21	7	7	9	29	378	536
	III		8	41	14	81	5	7	12	3	8	6	19	54	604	762
	II		2	27	15	28	12	18	9	7	25	9	11	51	411	625
	I		3	12	1	38	4	10	1	8	4	8	6	37	389	521
1998	IV		5	17	3	38	7	12	6	9	4	21	7	30	368	527
	III		2	28	7	80	7	15	13	17	15	15	14	12	440	695
	II		2	36	7	61	7	12	7	5	10	18	9	36	496	706
	I		1	24	9	21	8	6	1	22	3	13	10	33	271	422
2001		(r)	12	35	43	134	12	53	38	57	29	57	41	117	1656	2284
2000			18	98	62	167	18	42	30	63	32	71	47	136	1852	2656
1999			18	97	49	168	34	40	27	39	44	40	45	171	1682	2444
1998			10	105	26	200	29	45	27	53	32	67	40	141	1575	2350
1997			22	55	38	184	42	40	30	65	40	39	52	175	2061	2843
1996			13	73	46	154	47	45	48	53	82	34	38	194	1940	2767
1995			23	45	69	248	73	50	37	58	36	50	38	196	1857	2779

The number of reported property incidents in the Yukon decreased by 495 or 17.8%, from 2,779 in 1995 to 2,284 in 2001. The largest single-year decrease occurred between 1997 and 1998 when the number of incidents in the Yukon decreased by 490 or 17.3%. The majority of property incidents occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept.). From 2000 to 2001, the number of reported property incidents in the Carcross RCMP detachment area was more than cut in half, from 98 in 2000 to 35 in 2001.

Reported Property Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001



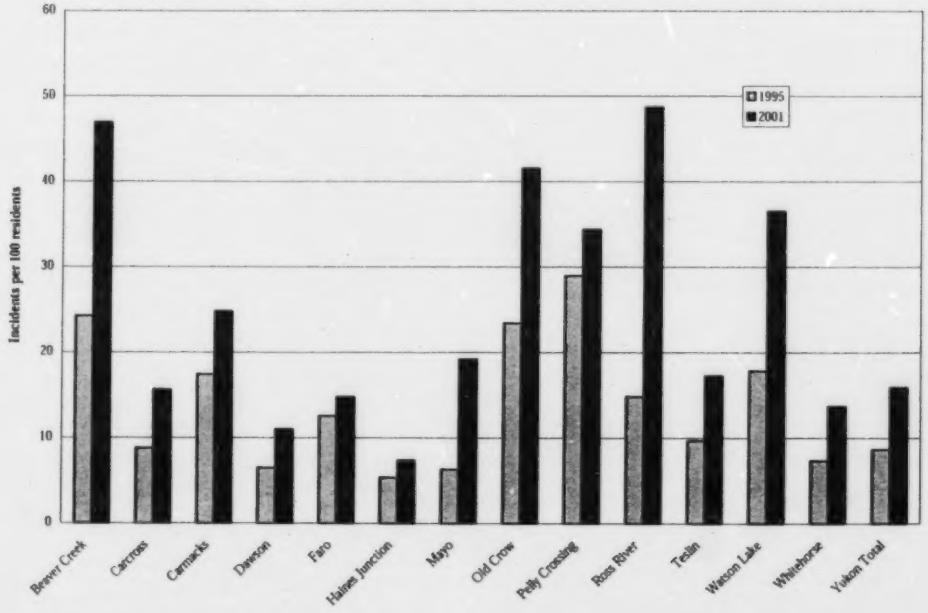
Other Criminal Code Incidents (Excluding Traffic)

Other Criminal Code incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples are property damage, bail violation, breach of probation, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution, and offensive weapons. **For more detail see page 57 of *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2001'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Criminal Code Incident Rate (excluding traffic) per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Average
Beaver Creek	24.3	9.7	5.2	28.3	55.8	34.2	46.9	29.2
Carcross	8.8	15.7	15.0	17.4	21.8	25.5	15.6	17.1
Carmacks	17.4	14.2	12.7	10.0	18.0	26.4	24.8	17.6
Dawson	6.5	7.4	7.5	11.1	7.7	11.4	11.0	8.9
Faro	12.6	6.0	3.5	2.4	4.5	5.0	14.8	7.0
Haines Junction	5.4	3.5	3.8	4.3	5.4	6.8	7.4	5.2
Mayo	6.3	7.2	7.7	16.2	17.5	18.0	19.2	13.2
Old Crow	23.4	23.3	28.9	27.4	18.1	31.5	41.5	27.7
Pelly Crossing	29.0	33.7	28.8	33.8	28.1	59.4	34.4	35.3
Ross River	14.9	19.2	39.8	34.2	38.7	43.5	48.7	34.1
Teslin	9.7	15.4	16.9	16.7	15.7	10.4	17.3	14.6
Watson Lake	17.8	27.9	24.4	25.5	28.7	34.1	36.5	27.8
Whitehorse	7.4	7.9	10.0	7.5	8.9	11.6	13.7	9.6
Yukon	**8.6**	**9.6**	**11.1**	**9.7**	**11.2**	**14.1**	**15.9**	**11.5**

From 1995 to 2001, the average other Criminal Code incident rate (excluding traffic) in the Yukon was 11.5 incidents per 100 residents. The highest average over the same time period was in Pelly Crossing, which reported 35.3 incidents per 100 residents, followed closely by Ross River at 34.1. In 2001, the Ross River RCMP detachment reported the highest other Criminal Code incident rate (excluding traffic) per 100 residents in the Yukon (48.7). The lowest rate was reported in Haines Junction (7.4).



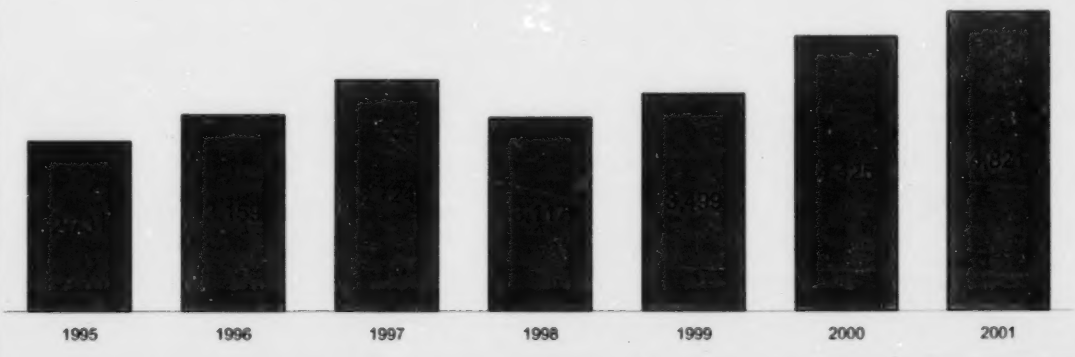
The other Criminal Code incident rate is equal to the number of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car-macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2001	IV	(r)	8	19	17	30	8	12	17	38	19	46	20	147	627	**1008**
	III	(r)	16	29	40	68	34	28	27	34	36	42	23	168	791	**1336**
	II	(r)	14	25	29	66	8	21	25	25	22	39	25	178	872	**1349**
	I	(r)	15	15	16	40	4	10	28	21	24	47	11	104	793	**1128**
2000	IV		9	22	39	47	4	14	20	27	31	36	8	127	727	**1111**
	III		10	36	30	91	9	17	24	34	47	56	21	169	783	**1327**
	II		16	64	27	56	9	25	26	25	39	49	14	134	630	**1114**
	I		6	32	23	35	8	10	24	8	50	22	7	120	528	**873**
1999	IV		3	32	15	26	4	10	25	15	35	35	13	102	487	**802**
	III		29	41	29	81	9	15	21	21	30	41	24	134	543	**1018**
	II		27	38	25	27	9	21	26	10	18	43	29	143	593	**1009**
	I		8	21	12	21	5	6	19	8	24	26	9	84	427	**670**
1998	IV		6	22	10	33	6	14	33	11	28	43	18	91	420	**735**
	III		11	30	18	83	7	18	32	25	31	38	25	126	478	**922**
	II		8	29	4	71	6	3	15	19	23	32	20	121	470	**821**
	I		5	17	13	39	7	7	8	25	13	21	17	90	377	**639**
2001		(r)	53	88	102	204	54	71	97	118	101	174	79	597	3083	**4821**
2000			41	154	119	229	30	66	94	94	167	163	50	550	2668	**4425**
1999			67	132	81	155	27	52	91	54	107	145	75	463	2050	**3499**
1998			30	98	45	226	26	42	88	80	95	134	80	428	1745	**3117**
1997			6	86	61	162	44	40	44	88	86	174	85	438	2410	**3724**
1996			14	87	67	150	77	36	42	67	96	76	78	501	1868	**3159**
1995			34	49	83	129	94	54	36	64	84	56	47	318	1683	**2731**

The number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) in the Yukon increased by 396 or 8.9%, from 4425 in 2000 to 4821 in 2001. This marks the third increase in as many years. Similar to property incidents, the majority of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 = April to June, Q3 = July to Sept.). There was a large increase in the number of reported incidents in several communities between 1995 and 2001. In Ross River, the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) increased by 211%, in Mayo the number of incidents increased by 169.4%, and in Whitehorse the number of incidents increased by 83.2%.

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon, 1995 to 2001



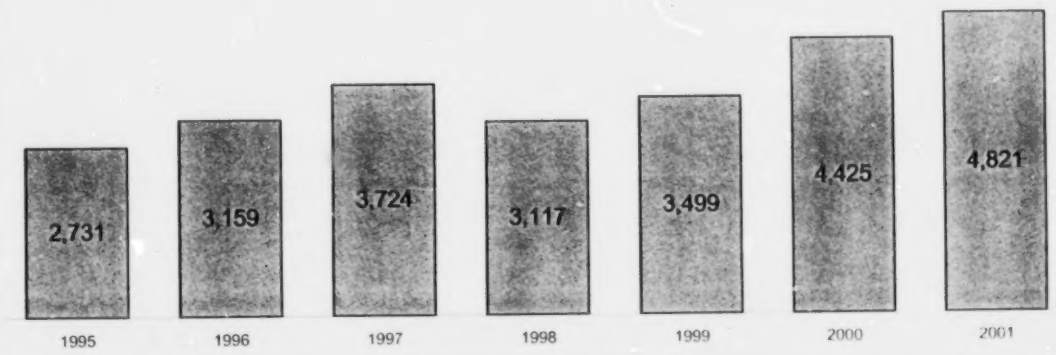
Other Criminal Code Incidents (Excluding Traffic)

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car-marks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2001	IV	(t)	8	19	17	30	8	12	17	38	19	46	20	147	627	1008
	III	(t)	16	29	10	68	34	28	27	34	36	42	23	168	791	1336
	II	(t)	14	25	29	66	8	21	25	25	22	39	25	178	822	1349
	I	(t)	15	15	16	10	1	10	28	21	24	47	11	104	793	1128
2000	IV		9	22	39	47	1	14	20	27	31	36	8	127	727	1111
	III		10	36	20	91	9	17	24	34	47	56	21	169	783	1327
	II		16	64	27	56	9	25	26	25	39	49	14	134	630	1114
	I		6	32	23	35	8	10	24	8	50	22	7	120	528	873
1999	IV		3	32	15	26	4	10	25	15	35	35	13	102	487	802
	III		29	41	29	81	9	15	21	21	30	41	24	134	543	1018
	II		27	38	25	27	9	21	26	10	18	43	29	143	593	1009
	I		8	21	12	21	5	6	19	8	24	26	9	84	427	670
1998	IV		6	22	10	33	6	14	33	11	28	43	18	91	420	735
	III		11	30	18	83	7	18	32	25	31	38	25	126	478	922
	II		8	29	4	71	6	3	15	19	23	32	29	121	470	821
	I		5	17	13	39	7	7	8	25	13	21	17	90	377	639
2001		(t)	53	88	102	204	54	71	97	118	101	174	79	597	3083	4821
2000			41	154	119	229	30	66	94	94	167	163	50	550	2668	4425
1999			67	132	81	155	27	52	91	54	107	145	75	463	2050	3499
1998			30	98	45	226	26	42	88	80	95	131	80	428	1745	3117
1997			6	86	61	162	41	40	44	88	86	174	85	438	2410	3724
1996			14	87	67	150	77	36	42	67	96	76	78	501	1868	3159
1995			34	49	83	129	94	54	36	64	84	56	47	318	1683	2731

The number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) in the Yukon increased by 396 or 8.9%, from 4425 in 2000 to 4821 in 2001. This marks the third increase in as many years. Similar to property incidents, the majority of Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) occurred in the second and third quarters of each year (Q2 April to June, Q3 – July to Sept.). There was a large increase in the number of reported incidents in several communities between 1995 and 2001. In Ross River, the number of reported other Criminal Code incidents (excluding traffic) increased by 211%, in Mayo the number of incidents increased by 169.4%, and in Whitehorse the number of incidents increased by 83.2%.

Reported Other Criminal Code Incidents (excluding traffic), Yukon, 1995 to 2001



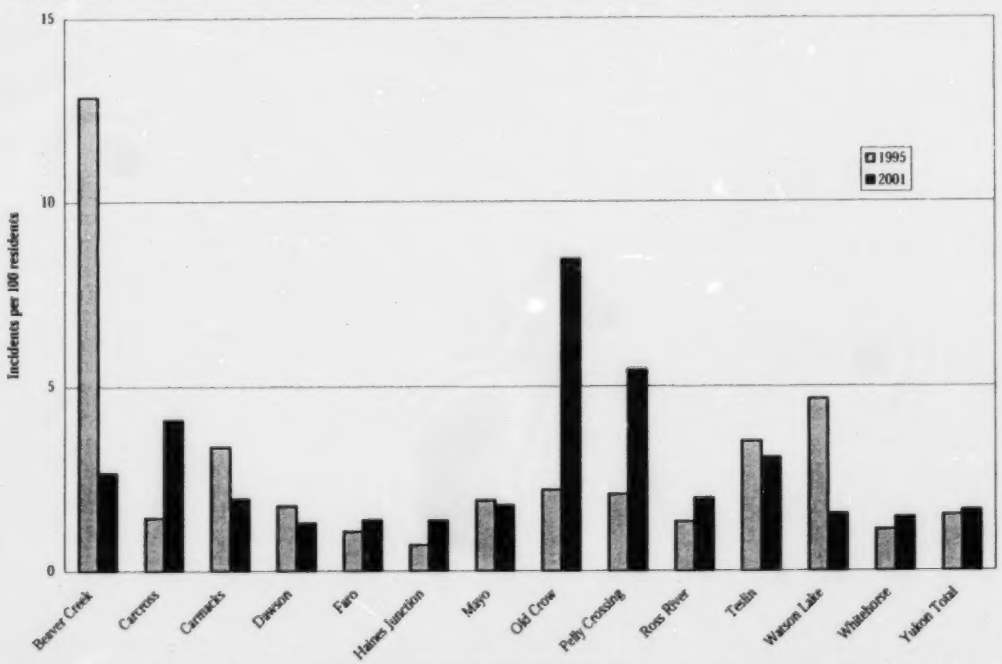
Criminal Code Traffic Incidents

Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at the scene of an accident, and driving while prohibited. **For more detail see page 63 of '*Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2001*' under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Average
Beaver Creek	12.9	4.2	4.3	1.9	5.8	6.3	2.7	5.4
Carcross	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	3.3	4.9	4.1	2.4
Carmacks	3.4	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.9	2.1	1.9	2.3
Dawson	1.8	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7
Faro	1.1	1.9	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.7	1.4	1.1
Haines Junction	0.7	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.8
Mayo	1.9	0.9	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.8	1.2
Old Crow	2.2	3.5	4.3	1.4	0.7	5.5	8.5	3.7
Pelly Crossing	2.1	6.7	3.0	4.3	5.0	8.4	5.4	5.0
Ross River	1.3	3.5	4.8	8.7	3.2	2.7	2.0	3.7
Teslin	3.5	3.0	3.4	1.3	7.5	7.6	3.1	4.2
Watson Lake	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.4	2.1	4.4	1.5	3.2
Whitehorse	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.2
Yukon	**1.5**	**1.3**	**1.6**	**1.5**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**1.6**	**1.6**

From 1995 to 2001, the average Criminal Code traffic incident rate in the Yukon was 1.6 incidents per 100 residents. The highest average over the same time period was in Beaver Creek, which reported 5.4 incidents per 100 residents. The Beaver Creek RCMP detachment also reported the highest single-year incident rate in the Yukon over the past five years (12.9 in 1995). The lowest single-year incident rate was reported in Faro (0.2 in 1999).



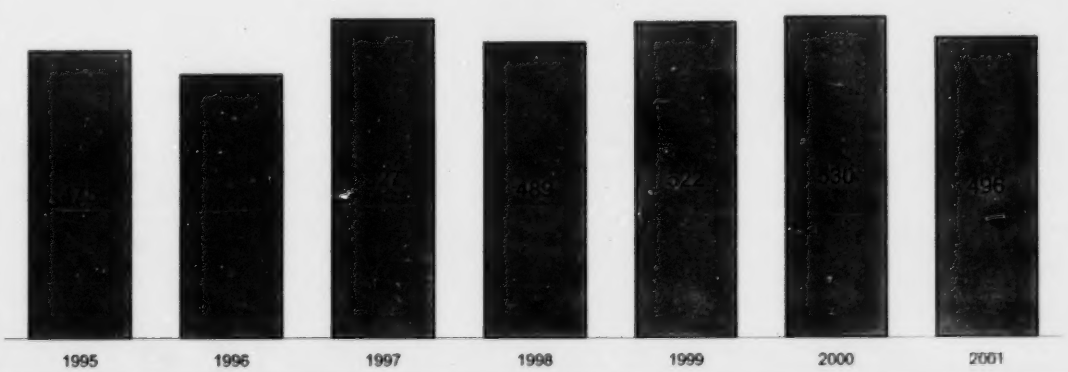
The rate of Criminal Code traffic incidents is equal to the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code traffic incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car-macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2001	IV	(r)	2	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	4	7	50	**79**
	III	(r)	0	10	1	11	4	7	2	8	5	0	1	5	113	**167**
	II	(r)	1	3	2	9	0	4	0	8	9	1	4	6	89	**136**
	I	(r)	0	6	3	1	0	0	5	6	2	6	5	7	73	**114**
2000	IV		2	6	4	1	2	6	2	6	4	2	8	16	61	**120**
	III		1	3	4	10	1	4	3	2	7	3	10	19	89	**156**
	II		3	8	0	9	0	14	1	5	6	2	11	24	71	**154**
	I		2	12	1	4	0	0	2	3	7	3	5	14	47	**100**
1999	IV		2	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	5	3	5	3	87	**116**
	III		4	9	5	7	0	11	4	0	8	3	14	9	95	**169**
	II		1	7	3	4	1	2	0	1	0	2	17	14	110	**162**
	I		0	2	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	8	51	**75**
1998	IV		0	0	3	5	2	6	0	3	1	7	1	1	81	**110**
	III		1	3	3	15	1	5	1	0	1	11	1	19	115	**176**
	II		1	0	1	15	2	6	0	1	4	7	2	11	74	**124**
	I		0	3	0	3	2	0	1	0	6	9	2	10	43	**79**
2001		(r)	3	23	8	24	5	13	9	24	16	7	14	25	325	**496**
2000			8	29	9	24	3	24	8	16	24	10	34	73	268	**530**
1999			7	20	13	20	1	16	4	2	14	12	36	34	343	**522**
1998			2	6	7	38	7	17	2	4	12	34	6	41	313	**489**
1997			5	5	11	41	24	24	7	13	9	21	17	57	293	**527**
1996			6	7	8	52	25	18	5	10	19	14	15	74	183	**436**
1995			18	8	16	35	8	7	11	6	6	5	17	83	255	**475**

The number of reported Criminal Code traffic incidents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past seven years. From 1995 to 2001, the number of incidents increased by 21 or 4.4%. In 2001, the RCMP detachment in Beaver Creek reported only three Criminal Code traffic incidents and the RCMP detachment in Faro reported only five incidents. In Watson Lake, the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents has decreased by 58, or 69.9%, from 83 in 1995 to 25 in 2001. In Old Crow, the incidents have increased from 6 in 1995 to 24 in 2001, an increase of of 18, or 300%.

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001



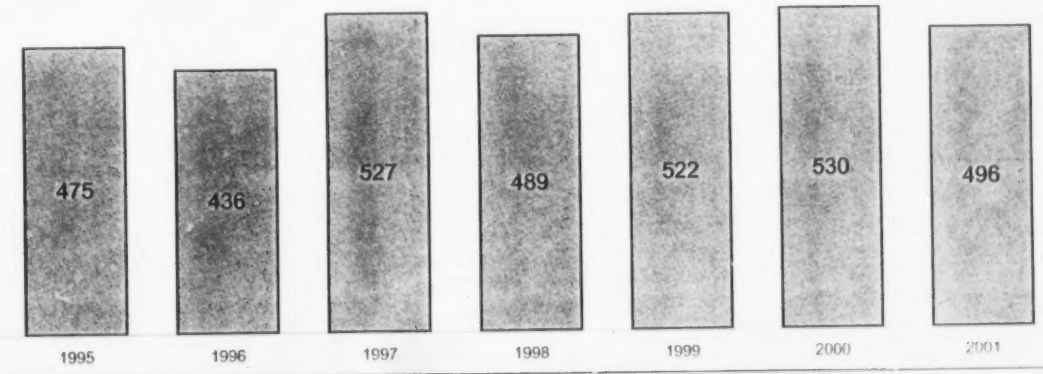
Criminal Code Traffic Incidents

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White horse	Yukon Total
2001	IV	(c)	2	4	2	3	1	2	2	2	0	0	4	7	50	**79**
	III	(c)	0	10	1	11	4	7	2	8	5	0	1	5	113	**167**
	II	(c)	1	3	2	9	0	4	0	8	9	1	4	6	89	**136**
	I	(c)	0	6	3	1	0	0	3	6	2	6	5	7	73	**111**
2000	IV		2	6	4	1	2	6	2	6	4	2	8	16	61	**120**
	III		1	3	4	10	1	4	3	2	7	3	10	19	89	**156**
	II		3	8	0	9	0	14	1	5	6	2	11	24	71	**154**
	I		2	12	1	4	0	0	2	3	7	3	5	14	47	**100**
1999	IV		2	2	3	3	0	3	0	0	5	3	5	3	87	**116**
	III		4	9	5	7	0	11	4	0	8	3	14	9	95	**169**
	II		1	7	3	4	1	2	0	1	0	2	17	14	110	**162**
	I		0	2	2	6	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	8	51	**75**
1998	IV		0	0	3	5	2	6	0	3	1	7	1	1	81	**110**
	III		1	3	3	15	1	5	1	0	1	11	1	19	115	**176**
	II		1	0	1	15	2	6	0	1	4	7	2	11	74	**124**
	I		0	3	0	3	2	0	1	0	6	9	2	10	43	**79**
2001		(c)	3	23	8	24	5	13	9	24	16	7	14	25	324	**496**
2000			8	29	9	24	3	24	8	16	24	10	34	73	268	**530**
1999			7	20	13	20	1	16	4	2	14	12	36	34	343	**522**
1998			2	6	7	38	7	17	2	4	12	34	6	41	313	**489**
1997			5	5	11	41	24	24	7	13	9	21	17	57	293	**527**
1996			6	7	8	52	25	18	5	10	19	14	15	74	183	**436**
1995			18	8	16	35	8	7	11	6	6	5	17	83	255	**475**

The number of reported Criminal Code traffic incidents in the Yukon has fluctuated over the past seven years. From 1995 to 2001, the number of incidents increased by 21 or 4.4%. In 2001, the RCMP detachment in Beaver Creek reported only three Criminal Code traffic incidents and the RCMP detachment in Faro reported only five incidents. In Watson Lake, the number of Criminal Code traffic incidents has decreased by 58, or 69.9%, from 83 in 1995 to 25 in 2001. In Old Crow, the incidents have increased from 6 in 1995 to 24 in 2001, an increase of of 18, or 300%.

Reported Criminal Code Traffic Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001

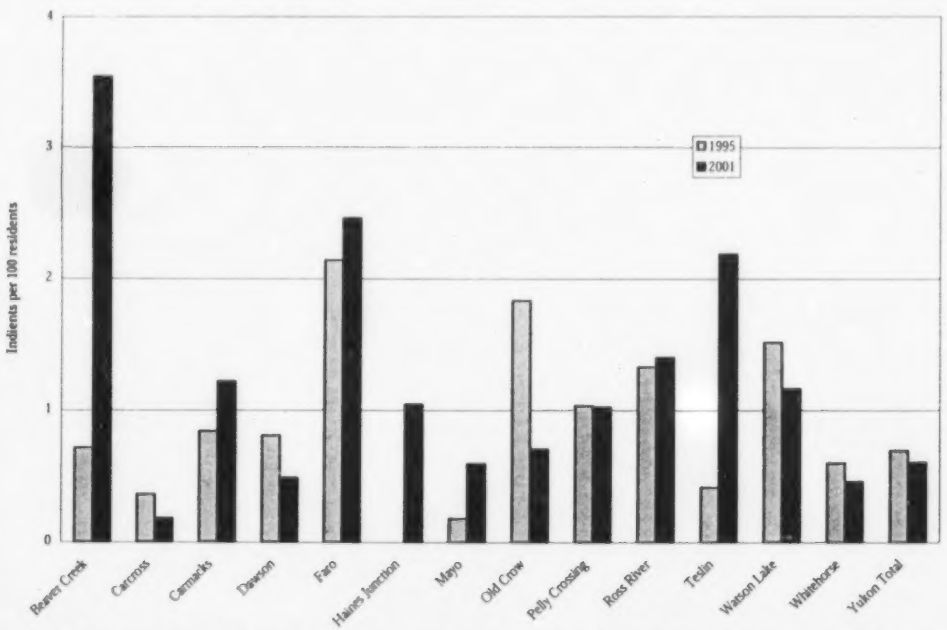


Drug Incidents

Reported Drug Incident Rate per 100 Residents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Average
Beaver Creek	0.7	1.4	0.9	16.0	4.2	3.1	3.5	4.3
Carcross	0.4	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.6
Carmacks	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	1.2	0.8
Dawson	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7
Faro	2.1	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.5	1.1
Haines Junction	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.3
Mayo	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2
Old Crow	1.8	1.7	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.3	0.7	1.1
Pelly Crossing	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1
Ross River	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.0
Teslin	0.4	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.2	2.4	2.2	1.2
Watson Lake	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3
Whitehorse	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
Yukon	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**0.6**

The drug incident rate in the Yukon increased in 2001 after four consecutive years of decline. From 1995 to 2001, the average drug incident rate in the Yukon per 100 residents was 0.6. In 1998, the Beaver Creek RCMP detachment reported 16.0 drug incidents per 100 residents, the highest single-year rate in the Yukon over the past seven years. From 1995 to 2001, Beaver Creek also reported the highest average drug incident rate in the Yukon (4.3), largely due to the higher number of incidents reported in 1998. In contrast, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported the lowest average drug incident rate per 100 residents in the Yukon (0.2), followed closely by Haines Junction (0.3). **For more detail see page 69 of *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2001'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**



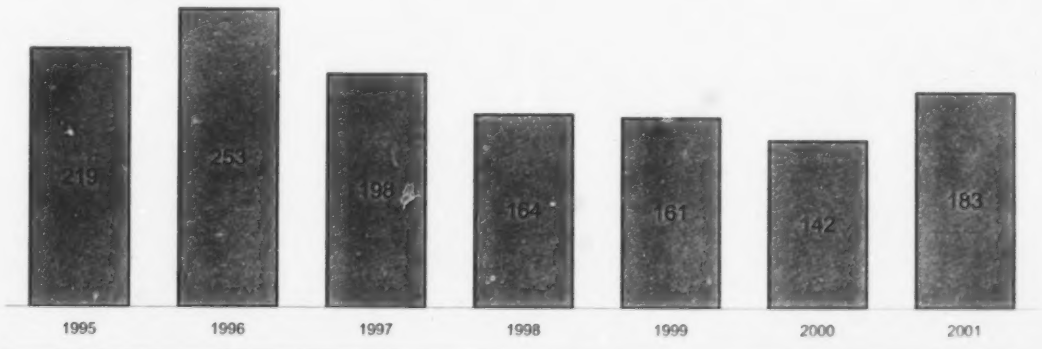
The rate of drug incidents is equal to the number of drug incidents reported per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of drug incidents reported in each RCMP detachment area in a given year is divided by the June population of the respective RCMP detachment area, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car-macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White-horse	Yukon Total
2001	IV	(r)	1	1	2	4	2	10	1	0	2	1	3	3	28	**58**
	III	(r)	3	0	1	5	4	0	2	0	1	1	1	4	18	**40**
	II	(r)	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	4	6	33	**50**
	I	(r)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	24	**35**
2000	IV		0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	**23**
	III		2	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	8	16	**40**
	II		1	0	4	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	25	**45**
	I		1	1	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	5	14	**34**
1999	IV		0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	8	**17**
	III		3	0	1	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	35	**49**
	II		1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	30	**39**
	I		1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	13	36	**56**
1998	IV		15	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	19	**44**
	III		1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	21	**38**
	II		1	2	1	4	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	3	30	**48**
	I		0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	23	**34**
2001		(r)	4	1	5	9	9	10	3	2	3	5	10	19	103	**183**
2000			4	3	9	10	3	7	1	1	3	2	11	21	67	**142**
1999			5	3	2	7	1	3	1	5	2	2	1	20	109	**161**
1998			17	8	2	12	2	0	0	3	4	6	4	13	93	**164**
1997			1	2	2	15	14	2	0	1	3	6	6	21	125	**198**
1996			2	2	2	21	5	0	2	1	3	2	6	21	163	**230**
1995			1	2	4	13	10	0	1	2	3	5	2	22	137	**202**

The number of reported drug incidents in the Yukon decreased by 19 or 9.4%, from 202 in 1995 to 183 in 2001. Four communities reported three or fewer drug incidents in 2001. There were 103 drug incidents reported in Whitehorse in 2001, accounting for 56.3% of all drug incidents in the Yukon. However, the proportion of the Yukon's population residing in Whitehorse was just over 74%. From 1995 to 2001, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported a total of eight drug incidents.

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001

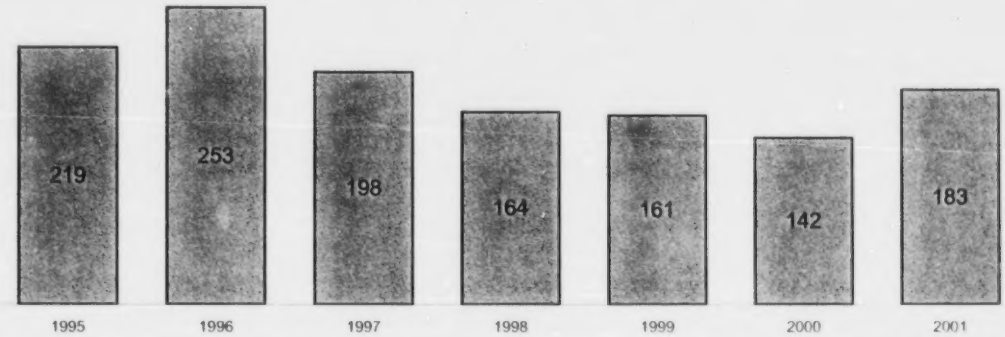


Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

			Beaver Creek	Carcross	Car macks	Dawson	Faro	Haines Junction	Mayo	Old Crow	Pelly Crossing	Ross River	Teslin	Watson Lake	White horse	Yukon Total
2001	IV	(r)	1	1	2	4	2	10	1	0	2	1	3	3	28	**58**
	III	(r)	3	0	1	5	4	0	2	0	1	1	1	4	18	**40**
	II	(r)	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	1	4	6	33	**50**
	I	(r)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	24	**35**
2000	IV		0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	**23**
	III		2	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	8	16	**40**
	II		1	0	4	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	25	**45**
	I		1	1	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	5	14	**34**
1999	IV		0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	8	**17**
	III		3	0	1	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	35	**49**
	II		1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	30	**39**
	I		1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	13	36	**56**
1998	IV		15	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	19	**44**
	III		1	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	21	**38**
	II		1	2	1	4	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	3	30	**48**
	I		0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	23	**34**
2001		(r)	4	1	5	9	9	10	3	2	3	5	10	19	103	**183**
2000			1	3	9	10	3	7	1	1	3	2	11	21	67	**142**
1999			5	3	2	7	1	3	1	5	2	2	1	20	109	**161**
1998			17	8	2	12	2	0	0	3	1	6	1	13	93	**164**
1997			1	2	2	15	11	2	0	1	3	6	6	21	125	**198**
1996			2	2	2	21	5	0	2	1	3	2	6	21	163	**230**
1995			1	2	1	13	10	0	1	2	3	5	2	22	137	**202**

The number of reported drug incidents in the Yukon decreased by 19 or 9.4%, from 202 in 1995 to 183 in 2001. Four communities reported three or fewer drug incidents in 2001. There were 103 drug incidents reported in Whitehorse in 2001, accounting for 56.3% of all drug incidents in the Yukon. However, the proportion of the Yukon's population residing in Whitehorse was just over 74%. From 1995 to 2001, the Mayo RCMP detachment reported a total of eight drug incidents.

Reported Drug Incidents, Yukon, 1995 to 2001



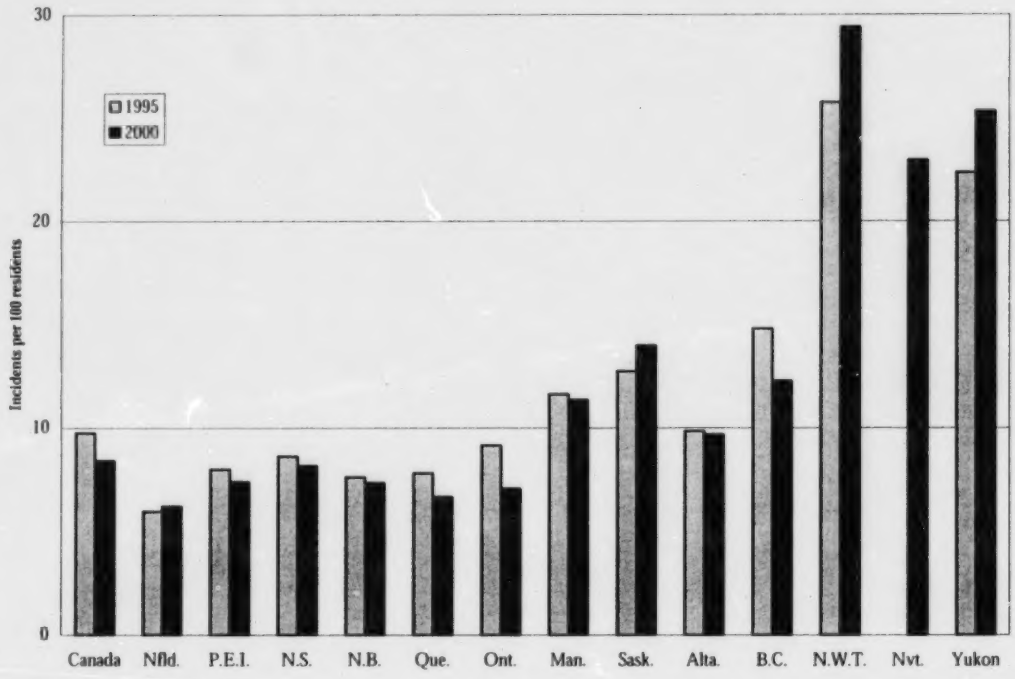
National Crime Rates

The comparisons on this page are done in accordance with the "most serious offence" convention. See page 15 for more information. All charts in this section are based on data published by Statistics Canada, "Canadian Crime Statistics", catalogue #85-205. The most recent year for which these data are available is 2000.

The Yukon has the second highest crime rate in Canada. From 1995 to 2000, the average number of Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents was 22.3. The highest crime rate was in N.W.T., which averaged 25.6 incidents per 100 residents. The Canadian average during the same time period was 8.9 incidents. The lowest reported crime rate was in Newfoundland, which averaged only 6.2 incidents per 100 residents from 1995 to 2000.

When comparing 1995 to 2000, the crime rate in Canada fell from a high of 9.8 incidents per 100 residents in 1995 to 8.4 incidents per 100 residents in 2000. The crime rate increased in four of the twelve provinces and territories, Yukon, N.W.T., Newfoundland and Saskatchewan. **For more detail see page 121 of *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2001'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Reported Crime Rate per 100 Residents, according to the Most Serious Offence rule, by Province/Territory, 1995-2000



The reported crime rate is equal to the number of reported Criminal Code and drug incidents per 100 residents. It is calculated as follows: the total number of Criminal Code and drug incidents reported to the RCMP in each province and territory in a given year is divided by the July population of the respective jurisdiction, and the result is multiplied by 100.

Definitions

Classification of Reported Criminal Code Incidents

Criminal Code incidents are sub-divided into four major groupings: (i) violent incidents, (ii) property incidents, (iii) other Criminal Code incidents (except traffic), and (iv) Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Violent incidents include offences that deal with the application, or threat of application, of force to a person. These include homicide, attempted murder, various forms of sexual and non-sexual assault, robbery, and abduction. Traffic incidents that result in death or injury are included under Criminal Code traffic incidents.

Property incidents involve unlawful acts with the intent of gaining property but do not involve the threat or use of force against an individual. Examples of property crimes are breaking and entering, fraud, and possession of stolen goods.

Other Criminal Code incidents involve the remaining Criminal Code offences that are not classified as violent or property incidents (excluding traffic). Examples are property damage, bail violation, breach of probation, disturbing the peace, arson, prostitution, and offensive weapons.

Criminal Code traffic incidents include dangerous operation of motor vehicles, impaired operation of motor vehicles, failure to provide breath or blood sample, failure to remain at scene of an accident, and driving while prohibited.

Most Serious Offence

The "incident" is the basis for counting reported crime. An incident is the set of connected events usually constituting an occurrence report. National data compiled by Statistics Canada classify incidents according to the most serious offence occurring in the incident (generally the offence which carries the longest maximum sentence under the Criminal Code of Canada). In categorizing incidents, violent offences always take precedence over non-violent offences. In order to facilitate comparison with national statistics, the chart on page 14 of this report is compiled utilizing the most serious offence convention. All other statistics count all actual incidents.

Counting Incidents

For violent crimes, a separate incident is recorded for each victim. If, for example, one person assaults three people, then three incidents are recorded. If three people assault one person, only one incident is recorded. For non-violent crimes, one incident is counted for every distinct or separate occurrence. Robbery is one exception to this rule. Robbery is categorized as a violent crime. Unlike all other violent offences, one occurrence of robbery is equal to one incident, regardless of the number of victims.

Thus, the total number of incidents is not a census of all violations of the law that come to attention of the police. Rather, it is equal to the number of victims of violent crimes (other than robberies) plus the number of separate occurrences of non-violent crimes (and robberies).

"Actual" and "Unfounded" Incidents

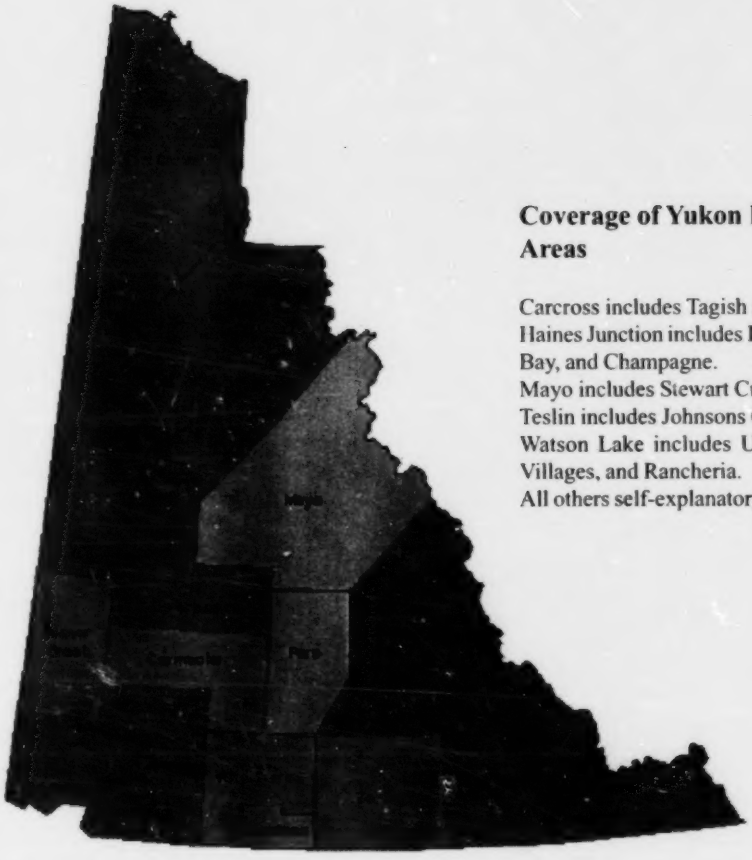
When a crime is reported to the police it is recorded as a "reported" incident. Police then conduct a preliminary investigation to determine the validity of the incident. Occasionally, crimes reported to the police prove to be unfounded. Unfounded incidents are subtracted from the number of reported incidents to produce the number of "actual incidents".

Since the process of solving crime is often time-consuming, a criminal incident may be solved months or even years after it was reported to police and recorded on the RCMP database. For this reason, it is important to keep in mind the date when the reported data were generated by the RCMP. In this report, the 1995 data were generated in May 1996; data for 1996 through 1998, May 1999; data for 1999, April 2000. Data generated since those dates would show different results than those included in this document.

Additional Information

Additional information on the clearance of actual incidents and persons charged can be found on our website: **See *'Yukon Crime Statistics 1995 to 2001'* under Annual Releases on our website: www.gov.yk.ca/depts/eco/stats/**

Definitions



Coverage of Yukon RCMP Detachment Areas

Carcross includes Tagish and Jakes Corner.
Haines Junction includes Burwash Landing, Destruction Bay, and Champagne.
Mayo includes Stewart Crossing, Elsa, and Keno.
Teslin includes Johnsons Crossing.
Watson Lake includes Upper Liard, 2 & 2-1/2 Mile Villages, and Rancheria.
All others self-explanatory.

Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

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Next Release: 2003.05

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